

(A) the military forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; and

(B) the defense institutions of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

(2) An identification of the programs authorized under title 10, United States Code, that could be applied to strengthen—

(A) civilian oversight of the military forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; and

(B) governance in the defense sector of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

(3) A plan for the provision of assistance to the Federal Republic of Nigeria under section 332(b) of title 10, United States Code, during the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act that—

(A) includes civilian oversight of the military and better governance and internal controls in defense establishments; and

(B) addresses shortfalls in organizational structure and management.

(C) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

**SA 4179.** Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1264. REPORT ON MAJOR CONSTRAINTS ON EFFECTIVENESS OF MILITARY FORCES OF NIGERIA IN COMBATING ISIS AND BOKO HARAM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes an analysis of the major constraints on the effectiveness of the military forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria in combating ISIS and Boko Haram (to the extent Boko Haram persists) in northeastern Nigeria.

(b) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

**SA 4180.** Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . PILOT PROGRAM ON DATA LIBRARIES FOR TRAINING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MODELS.**

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center or such other official as the Secretary considers appropriate, may carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing data libraries for developing and enhancing artificial intelligence capabilities to ensure that the Department of Defense is able to procure optimal artificial intelligence and machine learning software capabilities to meet Department requirements and technology development goals.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out a pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(1) establish data libraries containing Department data sets relevant to the development of artificial intelligence software and technology; and

(2) allow appropriate public and private sector organizations to access such data libraries for the purposes of developing artificial intelligence models and other technical software solutions.

(c) ELEMENTS.—If the Secretary elects to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a), the data libraries established under the program—

(1) may include unclassified data representative of diverse types of information, representing Department missions, business processes, and activities; and

(2) shall be categorized and annotated to support development of a common evaluation framework for artificial intelligence models and other technical software solutions;

(3) shall be made available to such public and private sector organizations as the Secretary considers appropriate to support rapid development of software and artificial intelligence capabilities;

(4) shall include capabilities and tool sets to detect, evaluate, and correct errors in data annotation, identify gaps in training data used in model development that would require additional data labeling, and evaluate model performance across the lifecycle of its use; and

(5) shall be developed to support such other missions and activities as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on implementing this section, including an identification of the types of information that the Secretary determines are feasible and advisable to include in the data libraries under subsection (b)(1).

**SA 4181.** Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1601 and insert the following:

**SEC. 1601. MATTERS CONCERNING CYBER PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) determine the overall workforce requirement of the Department of Defense for cyber and information operation military personnel across the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces (other than the Coast Guard) and for civilian personnel, and in doing so shall—

(A) consider personnel in positions securing the Department of Defense Information Network and associated enterprise information technology, defense agencies and field activities, and combatant commands, including current billets primarily associated with the information environment and cyberspace domain and projected future billets;

(B) consider the mix between military and civilian personnel, active and reserve components, and the use of the National Guard;

(C) develop a workforce development plan for military and civilian personnel that covers accessions, training, education, recruitment, retention, fair and competitive compensation, enlistment standards and screening tools, analysis of recruiting resources and sustainment of the workforce, and metrics to evaluate success; and

(D) consider such other elements as the Secretary determines appropriate;

(2) assess current and future general information warfare and cyber education curriculum and requirements for military and civilian personnel, including—

(A) acquisition personnel;

(B) accessions and recruits to the military services;

(C) cadets and midshipmen at the military service academies and enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps;

(D) information environment and cyberspace military and civilian personnel;

(E) non-information environment and cyberspace military and civilian personnel;

(F) cyberspace and information environment-related scholarship-for-service programs, including—

(i) the CyberCorps: Scholarship for Service (SFS);

(ii) the Department of Defense Cyber Scholarship Program (DoD CySP);

(iii) the Department of Defense Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Scholarship-for-Service Program;

(iv) the Stokes Educational Scholarship Program; and

(v) the OnRamp II Scholarship Program; and

(G) such current programs and institutions for information warfare and cyber education for military and civilian personnel, including—

(i) the military service academies;

(ii) the educational institutions described in section 2151(b) of title 10, United States Code;

(iii) the Air Force Institute of Technology;

(iv) the National Defense University;

(v) the Joint Special Operations University;

(vi) any other military educational institution of the Department specified by the Secretary for purposes of this section; and

(vii) the Cyber Centers of Academic Excellence certified jointly by the National Security Agency and the Department of Homeland Security; and

(3) determine—

(A) the cyberspace domain and information warfare mission requirements of an undergraduate- and graduate-level professional military education college on par with and distinct from the war colleges for the Army, Navy, and Air Force;

(B) what curriculum such a college should instruct;

(C) whether such a college should be joint;

(D) where it should be located;

(E) where such college should be administered;

(F) interim efforts to improve the coordination of existing cyber and information environment education programs; and

(G) the feasibility and advisability of partnering with and integrating a Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program, which shall include civilian personnel, dedicated to cyber and information environment operations.

(b) **BRIEFING AND REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than May 31, 2022, the Secretary shall provide the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing and, not later than December 1, 2022, the Secretary shall submit to such committees a report on—

(1) the findings of the Secretary in carrying out subsection (a);

(2) an implementation plan to achieve future information warfare and cyber education requirements at appropriate locations;

(3) such recommendations as the Secretary may have for personnel needs in information warfare and the cyberspace domain; and

(4) such legislative or administrative action as the Secretary identifies as necessary to effectively meet cyber personnel requirements.

(c) **EDUCATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “education” includes formal education requirements, such as degrees and certification in targeted subject areas, but also general training, including—

(1) reskilling;

(2) knowledge, skills, and abilities; and

(3) nonacademic professional development.

**SA 4182.** Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . INFORMATION WARFARE AND CYBER EDUCATION CURRICULUM AND REQUIREMENTS FOR CIVILIAN INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall—

(1) assess current general information warfare and cyber education curriculum and requirements for civilian elements of the intelligence community and other civilian personnel as the Director considers appropriate, including—

(A) acquisition personnel;

(B) information environment and cyberspace personnel;

(C) non-information environment and cyberspace personnel;

(D) cyberspace and information environment-related scholarship-for-service programs, including—

(i) the CyberCorps: Scholarship for Service (SFS);

(ii) the Department of Defense Cyber Scholarship Program (DoD CySP);

(iii) the Department of Defense Science, Mathematics, and Research for Trans-

formation (SMART) Scholarship-for-Service Program;

(iv) the Stokes Educational Scholarship Program; and

(v) the OnRamp II Scholarship Program; and

(2) determine—

(A) the cyberspace domain and information security requirements of an undergraduate- and graduate-level professional education college on par with the war colleges for the Army, Navy, and Air Force;

(B) what curriculum such a college should instruct;

(C) whether such a college should be joint;

(D) where such a college should be located;

(E) under which Federal agency such a college should be administered; and

(F) interim efforts to improve the coordination of existing cyber and information environment education programs; and

(3) assess the global current and future cyber and information security environment and its effect on the national security of the United States, including—

(A) the cyber workforce capacity of rival state armed forces and non-state actors and potential cyber operations to enable their warfighting capabilities and threaten the national security of the United States; and

(B) the composition of civilian and military cyber workforces of rival state and non-state actors and how rival state and non-state actors use cyber operations to undermine the economic strength, political will, and military might of the United States.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than May 31, 2022, the Director shall provide the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a briefing and, not later than December 1, 2022, the Director shall submit to such committees a report on—

(A) the findings of the Director in carrying out subsection (a);

(B) an implementation plan to achieve future information security and cyber education requirements at appropriate locations;

(C) such recommendations as the Director may have for personnel needs in information warfare and the cyberspace domain; and

(D) such legislative or administrative action as the Director identifies as necessary to effectively meet cyber personnel requirements.

(2) **FORM.**—In presenting and submitting findings under paragraph (1)(A) with respect to subsection (a)(3), the Director may—

(A) when providing the briefing required by such paragraph, present such findings in a classified setting; and

(B) when submitting the report required by such paragraph, include such findings in a classified annex.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “education” includes formal education requirements, such as degrees and certification in targeted subject areas, but also general training, including—

(A) reskilling;

(B) knowledge, skills, and abilities; and

(C) nonacademic professional development.

(2) The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

**SA 4183.** Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for mili-

tary activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1264. REPORTS ON JOINT STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY ON SUPPORTING UKRAINE, EUROPEAN ENERGY SECURITY, AND CLIMATE GOALS.**

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States remains opposed to the completion of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, which threatens the energy security of many European allies;

(2) the United States is concerned by recent efforts by the Russian Federation to weaponize gas supplies to advance its geopolitical agenda and exploit the vulnerabilities of Eastern European companies; and

(3) the Government of Germany must make every effort—

(A) to act upon all deliverables outlined in the joint statement reached between the United States and Germany on July 15, 2021;

(B) to apply sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation for any malign activity that weaponizes gas supplies to European allies; and

(C) to comply with the regulatory framework under the European Union's Third Energy Package with respect to Nord Stream 2.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter through September 30, 2023, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of the United States-Germany climate and energy joint statement announced by the President on July 15, 2021.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of efforts undertaken by Germany to execute the elements of such joint statement, including efforts—

(i) to implement assistance programs that—

(I) support energy diversification in Ukraine; and

(II) commit funding to, and mobilize investments toward, sustainable energy;

(ii) to support Ukraine in negotiations with Gazprom to extend the current transit agreement; and

(iii) to engage more deeply in the Minsk Agreements and the Normandy Format for a political solution to the Russian Federation's illegal occupation of Crimea.

(B) An assessment of activities by the United States and Germany to advance and provide funding for the Three Seas Initiative.

(C) A description of any activity of, or supported by, the Government of the Russian Federation—

(i) to weaponize the gas supplies of the Russian Federation so as to exert political pressure upon any European country;

(ii) to withhold gas supplies for the purpose of extracting excessive profit over European customers; or

(iii) to seek exemption from the European Union's Third Energy Package regulatory framework.